SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

July 18, 2001

PART A
SAN DIEGO REGION STAFF ACTIVITIES *(Staff Contact)*

1. Personnel Report *(DiAnne Broussard)*

The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board's marathon hiring campaign is coming to a close this month. We have a total of 82 positions, 81 of them are filled. The Staff Services Analyst position remains to be filled. Jeff Howard, Information Systems Technician is leaving. We have begun recruitment to fill the vacancy his departure creates.

New Employee Hires:

- Christina Arias reported to work on July 2, 2001 as a Water Resources Control Engineer in the Pollutant Load Reduction Unit.
- Mo Lahsaie reported to work on July 2, 2001 as an Environmental Specialist III in the Watershed Protection Southern Region Unit.
- Brennan Ott reported to work on July 2, 2001 as a Water Resources Control Engineer in the Pollutant Load Reduction Unit.
- Bryan Ott reported to work on July 2, 2001 as a Water Resources Control Engineer in the Publicly Owned Treatment Works Compliance Unit.
- Deborah Woodward reported to work on July 2, 2001 as an Environmental Specialist II in the Watershed Protection Southern Region Unit.
- Tanya Bilezikjian will report to work on July 16, 2001 as a Water Resource Control Engineer in the Compliance Assurance Unit.

2. Governor's Budget *(DiAnne Broussard)*

Governor Davis has not signed the FY 2001/02 Budget for the State of California yet. Up to the minute information is provided on the following website:
http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/BUD_DOCS/Bud_link.htm

3. Student Intern Program *(DiAnne Broussard)*

In FY 2001-02 we plan to allocate approximately $261,759 for 13 student intern positions. The student intern positions are funded through the State Water Resources Control Board's contract with the Foundation for California Community Colleges (FCCC). Under this contract students currently enrolled in community colleges, colleges, and universities work on a part time basis in the Regional Board office. The assistance provided to Regional Board staff by these students is invaluable. Some of these students eventually come to work for the State or Regional Water Boards following graduation.

4. Visitors to the Office *(DiAnne Broussard)*
During the month of June 2001, we received 198 visitors to the Regional Board office. A total of 1268 persons have visited the Regional Board office so far this year.
The total number of visitors to the office reached 2,354 for the entire year in 2000.

5. CAPCA Presentation *(Kyle Olewnik)*
The California Agricultural Production Consultants Association (CAPCA) held their annual meeting in Carlsbad, California on June 6, 2001. CAPCA is a professional association that educates licensed pest control applicators and focuses on responsible pest management. The president of the San Diego Chapter, David Pattison, invited speakers Dr. Karl Longley, Director of the California Water Institute and a board member for Region 5, and Kyle Olewnik from Region 9 staff to present information about the Regional Boards and TMDLs at their annual meeting.

Dr. Longley gave a presentation on the Regional Boards' authority, structure, and mission. Prior to the presentation, many of the audience were not familiar with the nine Regional Boards and how they govern water quality issues. Dr. Longley also discussed the basic structure and function of a TMDL. Following his presentation, Kyle Olewnik presented a case study of the Chollas Creek Diazinon TMDL. Kyle emphasized the need to focus on education and outreach programs for pesticide users, including homeowners, and also highlighted the need for Regional Boards to work together with professional pesticide applicators to minimize pesticide impacts to water quality. Presented information regarding the effects of diazinon (and other pesticides) on water quality was well received by the audience and generated several questions. Further information on how to contact the San Diego Regional Board office and key staff was also provided at the end of the presentation.

6. American Public Works Association Water Quality Elements in Development Today *(Stacey Baczkowski)*
On June 19, 2001, Stacey Baczkowski gave a presentation on 401 Water Quality Certification to participants in the American Public Works Association (APWA) Water Quality Elements in Development Today conference. The presentation focused on the requirements of 401 certification, regulatory timelines, recent court decisions that have affected 401 certification, and hints and tips for successful applications. The majority of the over 200 conference attendees were from municipalities within San Diego County. Other conference participants focused on implementation and impacts of the Municipal Stormwater Permit and Best Management Practice implementation, costs, and effectiveness.

7. New Regional Board Office Location *(Michael McCann)*
Sept. 1 is the expected date when staff will move to a new office location at 9174 Sky Park Court in San Diego. This new location, less than 2 miles travel distance from the current office location, will accommodate 115 personnel on a floor plan of more than 27,000 sq. ft. The design of the office space features a large Board Room for Regional Board meetings that allows direct public access from outside of the building without

entering the staff work area. The staff will share the privately owned two-story building with the Department of Motor Vehicles' Driver's Safety Office. At the main entry to the building there will be a common lobby area directing the public upstairs to the DMV's offices and to the Regional Board offices and Board Room on the ground floor. There should be ample free parking for staff and the public during times when the public is attending public meetings in the Board Room. The DMV's office is not the typical full service DMV office. It Driver's Safety Branch conducts hearings regarding driver safety. Once the extensive remodel work at the new location is complete and new furniture installed, relocation of staff to the new office should be accomplished over the period of 1-2 days, probably over a weekend. The relocation is not expected to significantly impact staff's day to day operations. While Sept. 1 is the target date for the move-in of staff, there is the possibility because of delays in construction and furniture deliveries that the move-in date could slip to as late as Oct. 1.

8. Stormwater Monitoring Coalition *(Michael McCann)*

The newly formed Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC) convened its first meeting on June 19, 2001 in Westminster for the purpose of developing, coordinating, and assessing stormwater monitoring in Southern California. SMC members consist of representatives from the lead Southern Calif. MS4 stormwater dischargers, the health departments of Southern Calif., and the Regional Boards—Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa River offices. The Southern Calif. Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) is the entity to coordinate and advise the SMC. SMC's first task is the development of a research agenda to guide SMC's 5-year plan for conducting monitoring projects.

9. Executive Officer Outreach and Coordination Visits *(John Robertus)*

John Robertus attended and was a speaker at the quarterly Military Base Commanders Conference held in San Diego on July 12-13, 2001. This conference is for military leaders representing installations and organizations in California to meet and discuss environmental and other matters that impact their operations and activities. These conferences are sponsored by Governor Gray Davis' Office of Military Base Retention and Reuse, California Technology Trade and Commerce to identify issues of importance to the military in California. The Regional Board was asked to provide an overview of the regional water quality concerns and the CEQA review process that was needed to facilitate the homeporting of 2 additional nuclear aircraft carriers in San Diego. There was significant discussion at the conference about the funding to provide for the adoption of any Waste Discharge Requirements and permits from Regional Boards or to pay the fees for such activities. There is a current Assembly Bill No. 792 that was introduced by California Assembly Member Kehoe and co-authored by California Senator Alpert that is intended to facilitate payment of some costs for environmental regulatory oversight of military projects that impact the environment. This bill is in review and continues to be modified. The conference provided a very effective exchange of information and to coordinate several current projects. Progress of the new Assembly Bill we be reported when the legislative process is completed.

PART B
SIGNIFICANT REGIONAL WATER QUALITY ISSUES

1. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) and Other Wastewater Overflows *(Victor Vasquez, Adam Laputz, Casey Hunt)*

In June 2001 there were 20 sanitary sewer overflows from public sewage collection systems reported to the Regional Board office; 11 of these spills reached surface waters or storm drains, and four resulted in beach closures. Of the total number of public spills, eight were 1,000 gallons or more. An additional 12 sewage overflows from private property were also reported in June. Eight of these reached surface waters or storm drains; none resulted in beach closures. Two of these private property spills were 1,000 gallons or more.

Six Notices of Violation (NOV) and/or Requests for Technical Information (RTI) were issued in June for significant overflows that occurred between March and June 2001. In addition, several NOVs and/or RTIs are pending issuance for significant sewage spills since June. Upon receipt of the information, we will determine if additional enforcement action is warranted. During the month of June, NOVs and/or RTIs were issued to the following agencies (listed in chronological order by spill date):

- ***City of Escondido***
  The City of Escondido reported a 4,320-gallon SSO at the intersection of Morning View Drive and Lincoln Avenue that occurred on April 10, 2001. The overflow entered Reidy Creek, tributary to Escondido Creek and San Elijo Lagoon. The overflow was due to a sewer main grease blockage.

- ***Eastern Municipal Water District***
  Eastern Municipal Water District reported a 6,300-gallon SSO from the District's collection system that occurred on May 4, 2001. The overflow entered Murrieta Creek, and resulted in the closure of the affected receiving water area for one week. A broken cement grade ring in the downstream manhole caused the overflow.

- ***Eastern Municipal Water District***
  Eastern Municipal Water District reported a 1,200-gallon SSO from the District's collection system that occurred on May 11, 2001. The overflow entered Murrieta Creek, and resulted in the closure of the affected receiving water area for one week. The overflow was due to blockage from construction debris.

- ***Vallecitos Water District***
  The Vallecitos Water District reported a 10,580-gallon discharge of raw sewage to San Marcos Creek that occurred on June 3, 2001. The overflow occurred from a manhole located at the corner of Woodward Street and Vineyard Road in the City of San Marcos. The cause of the spill was reported as vandalism to four manholes. Rocks and construction debris were dumped into the manholes causing the overflow. The spill did not result in a beach closure.

- ***City of San Diego***
  The City of San Diego reported a 2,080-gallon SSO at 3790 Voltaire Street from the City's collection system that occurred on June 5, 2001. The overflow entered Famosa Slough, a tributary to the San Diego River, and eventually the Pacific Ocean. The spill resulted in the closure of Dog Beach for 4 days. The overflow was due to grease accumulation in the sewer main.

- ***Eastern Municipal Water District***
  The Eastern Municipal Water District reported a 1,950-gallon SSO from the District's collection system that occurred on June 13, 2001. The overflow entered Murrieta Creek, and resulted in the closure of the affected receiving water area for 5 days. The overflow was due to a blockage in the system consisting of construction debris from a third party project.

2. Watershed Management and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Activities *(Alan Monji)*

***TMDL Project*:**

General: Currently, there are seven TMDLs in progress. Draft TMDLs for Chollas Creek-Diazinon and Rainbow Creek-Nutrients have been submitted to the EPA for review and comment. Work on Mission Bay-Coliform TMDL began in March 2001.

Chollas Creek-Diazinon The draft technical TMDL was submitted on schedule to EPA on April 28, 2000. The draft technical TMDL is now posted on the San Diego RWQCB web site.

In June 2001, peer review comments were received on the technical TMDL for Chollas Creek Diazinon.

Rainbow Creek-Nutrients The technical portions of the TMDL have been completed and include the following sections: Problem Statement, Numeric Targets, Source Identification, Linkage Analysis, Load Allocations and Margin of Safety, and Seasonal Variation and Critical Conditions. The technical portions were submitted for review to the Technical Advisory Committee, Greg Frantz (SWRCB), and Regional Board staff. Once reviewed, the comments will be incorporated and the draft technical document (without an implementation plan) will be submitted for scientific peer review. Development of the Implementation Plan and Monitoring Strategy is on going.

Chollas Creek-Metals The draft Problem Statement, Numeric Targets, and Source Analysis have been submitted to EPA for review, and these draft documents are also posted on the San Diego RWQCB web site. So far, EPA has only minor comments on these drafts.

The draft Load Allocations, Linkage Analysis, and Margin of Safety are complete and have been reviewed by Regional Board staff. However, these drafts are under revision again since new data have been collected in Chollas Creek in the last two months, and the data may alter load allocations and source estimates. These revisions will be included as soon as possible so that the drafts can be forwarded to EPA for review.

Shelter Island The draft technical TMDL is undergoing minor internal revisions. It should be ready for submission to EPA and for peer review at the end of July. Drafts of the technical

Yacht Basin- Dissolved Copper

TMDL are posted on the San Diego RWQCB web site. Work continues on the Implementation portion of the TMDL.

San Diego Bay – Near Chollas Creek

Work has begun on the draft Problem Statement and Numeric Targets for Near Chollas Creek TMDL. Currently, background information and site assessment reports for San Diego bay are under review.

Rough draft versions of the Problem Statement and Numeric Targets have been submitted to selected in-house TMDL Regional Board staff for review and comment.

At a meeting held on June 5 with representatives from U.S. Navy, Port of San Diego, City of San Diego, SCCWRP, and the Regional Board, consensus was reached on the final draft work plan. Sampling activities for the Near Chollas Creek hotspot area is expected to start in July 2001.

San Diego Bay – Seventh Street Channel

Work has begun on the draft Problem Statement and Numeric Targets for Near Chollas Creek TMDL. Currently, background information and site assessment reports for San Diego bay are under review.

Rough draft versions of the Problem Statement and Numeric Targets have been submitted to selected in-house TMDL Regional Board staff for review and comment.

At a meeting held on June 5 with representatives from U.S. Navy, Port of San Diego, City of San Diego, SCCWRP, and the Regional Board, consensus was reached on the final draft work plan. Sampling activities for the Seventh Street Channel/Paleta Creek hotspot area is expected to start in July 2001.

Mission Bay - Coliform

Work has begun on the draft Problem Statement and Numeric Target for the Mission Bay coliform TMDL.

3. Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Issued in June 2001 (*Stacey Baczkowski)*

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	CERTIFICATION ACTION
6/1/01	William Reynolds	Reynolds Residence	Construct one single family residence. Secure grading permit, driveway crossing over streambed.	Standard
6/1/01	Port Of San Diego	Employee Parking Lot	Repair a storm drain pipe outfall and install riprap slope protection	Standard
6/7/01	Eastern Municipal Water District	Temecula Creek Sewer Replacement Project	Extend a 21-inch diameter VCP sewer pipe easterly into the east bank of Temecula Creek, replacing the existing manholes in the flow of the creek with two new manholes located near the top of the east bank.	Conditional

6/7/01	Leo & Annette Beus	Residence	Riprap replacement	Standard
6/13/01	Santa Margarita Water District	English Canyon Trunk Sewer	Installation of a second 8" sewer siphon	Standard
6/15/01	Warmington Murrieta LLC	Development Of Tentative Tracts 29226, 29227, 29228, 29229	Widen an existing 15 ft road to an 80 ft road and develop 630 residential lots.	Conditional
6/18/01	City Of Laguna Niguel	Storm Drain Maintenance- Salt Creek	Mechanical removal of cattails blocking storm drain outlet to allow for designed flow.	Standard
6/19/01	U.S.Border Patrol	Repair Of Primary Border Fence Located in Yogart Canyon in Border Field State Park	Repair and replace a 100 foot section of the collapsed primary U.S./Mexico border fence.	Standard
6/13/01	City Of Murrieta, Planning Department	Jefferson Avenue Expansion	Widen approximately 9,250 feet of Jefferson Ave. From a 25-foot right-of-way to a 100 to 110-foot right-of-way.	Conditional
6/29/01	Hidden Meadows	Hidden Meadows Road Extension	Extension of Hidden Meadows Road from an existing spurr off Mountain Meadow Road due east, then northeast to connect to Hidden Glen Way via the proposed Granite Ridge Road.	Application Withdrawn
6/29/01	Communities Southwest	Crowne Hill	Development of 805 residential lots, a school site, 4 park sites, and several acres of open space easements.	Conditional

Public notification of pending 401 Water Quality Certification applications can be found on our web site at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/Programs/Special_Programs/401_Certification/401_certification.html.

4. Border Program Activities *(Claudia Villacorta)*

As part of the funding allocated for border coordinator activities, the Regional Board received contract funds to implement a border monitoring program. Regional Board staff recently submitted a services contract request to the State Board to develop a program for identifying, monitoring and predicting sources and fates of waste discharges in the Tijuana River Watershed (TRW) and near shore coastal waters. The identification of the sources and fates of waste discharges will contribute to joint international efforts to remediate water quality problems in the San Diego-Tijuana border region. The focus of the program will be on non-point sources of pollution, but point sources will also be included. The overall objective will be accomplished through a three-year research program that will be comprised of three major, but fully integrated projects: (1) terrestrial imaging, (2) ocean imaging, and (3) terrestrial-marine waters image integration. This three-year project will focus on the use of remotely sensed imagery and GIS for detecting

and predicting actual or potential pollution discharges in the TRW and near shore coastal waters.

In the first year, work will be performed by San Diego State University and will be limited to obtaining remotely sensed imagery and water samples in the Campo Creek-Tecate Creek section of the watershed. Water sample analyses will focus on measuring fecal coliforms and heavy metals at the Rancho La Puerta station in Tecate Creek. In subsequent years the number of pollutants and monitoring stations will be increased. Likewise, the geographical coverage will be expanded to include the entire TRW and near shore coastal waters. Ultimately, the Better Assessment Science Integrating Point and Nonpoint Sources System (BASINS) will be used to predict pollution loads in the TRW. The water quality data obtained will be used to validate BASINS predictions.

The contract submitted to the State Board outlines specific tasks to be performed during the first year. The total contract amount is $190,000.

5. Comprehensive Plan for Well Protection from MTBE Impacts in the Temecula Valley *(Barry Pulver)*

The Tank Site Mitigation and Cleanup Unit (TSMC) of the Regional Board continues to work closely with the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (RDEH), the Rancho California Water District (RCWD), and responsible parties to coordinate and expedite cleanups at underground storage tank (UST) release sites in the Temecula Valley area. In September 2000, the California Department of Health Services ordered that Well 118 be taken out of service due to concentrations of MTBE in excess of the secondary maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 5 micrograms per liter (µg/l). In addition, a release of MTBE from a gasoline service station threatens a second well. This release was recently discovered when the dispensers and piping were replaced. This gasoline station is less than three years old. The RCWD has over 50 water supply wells in the Temecula Valley, all located along existing or planned transportation corridors where gasoline stations, and other businesses that store hazardous materials, are likely to be located.

To date, we have responded in a reactive mode to the MTBE threat to groundwater in the Temecula Valley area. We are now initiating a proactive approach to protect the Temecula Valley aquifer and prevent future impacts to the valley's water supply. We plan to identify potential dischargers and require that they conduct soil and groundwater sampling to assess whether releases of MTBE have occurred. Additionally, we will work cooperatively with the RCWD and the RDEH to convince the City of Temecula and County of Riverside to amend current land use ordinances to require that facilities that store gasoline and are located within 3,000 feet of a groundwater production well install four sentry groundwater monitoring wells. The rationale for installing the sentry wells is for early detection of MTBE releases that have impacted groundwater. Please see the attached staff report of the same title for additional information on the plan for well protection in the Temecula Valley.

6. San Diego Bay Sediment Cleanup Projects *(Tom Alo)*

NASSCO and Southwest Marine Shipyards Sediment Cleanup

On February 21, 2001, the Regional Board adopted Resolution Nos. 2001-02 and 03 directing the Executive Officer to issue Water Code Section 13267 letters to NASSCO and Southwest Marine requiring the submission of a site-specific study to develop sediment cleanup levels and identify sediment cleanup alternatives.

On June 1, 2001, the Executive Officer issued the Water Code Section 13267 letters to NASSCO and Southwest Marine. As required by the 13267 letters, NASSCO and Southwest Marine developed and submitted to the Regional Board on June 25, 2001 a draft workplan and time schedule for development of the site assessment, sediment cleanup levels, sediment cleanup alternatives, and cleanup costs. Staff is currently reviewing the draft workplan to ensure that the workplan has been developed in accordance with the guidelines prepared by staff, *Guidelines for Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sediments in San Diego Bay at NASSCO and Southwest Marine Shipyards, June 1, 2001*. It is anticipated that the workplan will be finalized and approved by the middle of July 2001 so that sampling activities at NASSCO and Southwest Marine can begin in August 2001.

According to the draft workplan, NASSCO and Southwest Marine are proposing to complete sampling activities and laboratory analysis in November 2001 and in January 2002, respectively. It is projected that the investigation report will be finalized in April 2002. The draft time schedule is provided as an attachment.

San Diego Bay Sediment Quality Workshop

Regional Board staff will hold a workshop at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, August 3, 2001, at the Metropolitan Wastewater Department's auditorium at 9192 Topaz Way, San Diego, CA. The objective of the workshop is to provide information to the public on the current sediment assessment and remediation activities in San Diego Bay. The public notice for the workshop is provided as an attachment.

At the workshop, Regional Board staff, the U.S. Navy, Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO), and Southwest Marine Inc. (Southwest Marine) will provide an update on the sediment quality studies in San Diego Bay. Specifically, Regional Board staff will present the guidelines developed for the NASSCO and Southwest Marine investigation and cleanup, NASSCO and Southwest Marine will present the workplan for conducting the investigation and cleanup within and adjacent to their leaseholds, SCCWRP will provide an update on the Bight '98 results for San Diego Bay, and the Navy and SCCWRP will present the sampling and analysis plan for the sediment quality studies at the mouth of Chollas Creek and 7th Street Channel. It should be noted that Chollas Creek and 7th Street Channel are toxic hot spots identified by the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program and are listed on the Section 303(d) list of the Clean Water Act. Furthermore, the results of the studies at Chollas Creek and 7th Street Channel will be used both in TMDL development and in the eventual cleanup of the contaminated sediment.

7. State Board Hearing on Aquatic Pesticide NPDES Permit *(Pete Michael)*
On July 19, 2001 the State Water Resources Control Board will hold a public hearing to consider an emergency limited-term general permit to allow application of aquatic pesticides, *Statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Discharges of Aquatic Pesticides to Surface Waters of the United States (General Permit).* The limited-term permit will replace Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 2001-160 for applications of aquatic pesticides in the San Diego Region. The limited-term general NPDES permit will expire on January 31, 2004, at which time it will be replaced by a full-term general NPDES permit.

The limited-term general permit would grant a categorical exemption from attainment of numerical water quality objectives or criteria and cover only public entities applying registered pesticides by licensed operators. State and federal anti-degradation policies would apply and monitoring reports would be submitted by the dischargers. Only public entities would be covered by the general permit. Public entities include water districts and homeowners associations. Private applicators would need to obtain individual NPDES permits. Please see Attachment B-7 for further details.

8. America's Cup Harbor Boatyard Sediment Cleanup *(Sherrie Komeylyan)*
Three boatyard facilities within the America's Cup Harbor are the subject of cleanup and abatement orders (CAOs) and addenda thereto issued by the Regional Board. Copper and mercury are the contaminants of concern for these sites listed in CAO Nos. 88-78 (Kettenburg Marine), 88-86 (Mauricio & Sons, Inc.), and 89-31 (Driscoll Custom Boats). Sediments with dry weight concentrations of copper above 530 mg/kg and mercury above 4.8 mg/kg are subject to cleanup, as established in the CAOs and addenda thereto. Cleanup efforts were undertaken at the three boatyards in 1995 and 1996, which were later deemed inadequate by the Regional Board. Further sampling was undertaken in 1998, 2000, and 2001 to characterize the surficial sediments and determine the degree of compliance with the boatyard CAOs. This recent assessment indicated that copper and mercury concentrations were higher than the CAO requirements in portions of each boatyard. A Remedial Action Plan for the America's Cup Harbor was prepared in November 2000.

Dredging activities at the Kettenburg Marine site began on June 8, 2001. A total of 3,500-4,000 cubic yards of sediments has been dredged to date. Dredging at the Kettenburg Marine site will continue until approximately July 27, 2001.

The sediment cleanup and dredging at Driscoll Custom Boats will start on approximately July 28, 2001. Verification sampling has been conducted at the Kettenburg Marine site to insure cleanup of sediments to levels below the criteria specified in the CAOs.

At the Nielsen Beaumont Boatyard, additional sediment sampling prior to dredging was determined to be necessary because of the existence of special circumstances. The existence of a slag material located within the intertidal zone, and the occurrence of sandblast grit located within the active marine rail line necessitated additional sampling.

These materials contain mercury and copper in excess of the CAO criteria. The sandblast slag consists of a surficial layer of semi-lithified sand, metal, glass, and other debris. It is approximately one to two feet thick. Also, an area between and immediately adjacent to the rail lines was observed to contain the highest concentrations of mercury and copper observed within the Boatyard. These concentrations raise the possibility that a localized area of sediment may require disposal as Hazardous Waste.

9. San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit Update *(Phil Hammer)*
Staff continues to participate in the Copermittees' municipal storm water permit workgroups. These workgroups address the Copermittees' development of particular components of their required urban runoff management plans, such as for construction, industrial, commercial, and residential land uses. In particular, staff has participated in the development of the Copermittees' model Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) for new development and significant redevelopment. The City of San Diego and County of San Diego are leading this effort, which includes development of an interim guidance document on implementation of the SUSMP requirements. This guidance document explains the SUSMP requirements for developers and municipalities, helping to ensure that the upcoming SUSMP requirements are considered early during project planning processes.

In August 2001, each Copermittee is required to provide the Regional Board with a signed certification that they have adequate legal authority (in the form of police powers and adopted local ordinances) to implement the permit. Documents regarding the Copermittees' monitoring program will also be due. Staff will provide an update on the Copermittees' submittals in the September Executive Officer Report.

10. Status of the Orange County Municipal Storm Water Permit *(Dave Gibson)*
The draft Orange County Municipal Storm Water Permit, Tentative Order 2001-has been released for public review and comment. The Tentative Order is similar to that adopted for San Diego County. Two staff workshops on the Tentative Order will be held. The first workshop will cover the requirements of the Tentative Order. The second workshop will be dedicated to receiving comments on the Tentative Order. The format of the staff workshops developed for the San Diego Permit adoption process will be employed in the Orange County Permit workshops. All speakers will be requested to address their comments to specific sections of the Tentative Order. Questions and comments may be submitted for the workshops in advance. The draft Tentative Order and accompanying Fact Sheet/Technical Report, the workshop announcement, and the blank speaker question/comment cards are available on the RWQCB web site. The dates, times, and locations of these workshops are:

July 19, 2001 (9:00 a.m. -12:00 p.m.)
City of Mission Viejo, City Hall Council Chambers
25909 Pala; Mission Viejo

August 8, 2001 (9:00 a.m. -12:00 p.m.)
City of Laguna Niguel, City Hall Council Chambers

27801 La Paz Road; Laguna Niguel

A public hearing will be scheduled in September to receive verbal comments. Written comments will be received until the close of business on August 30, 2001. Written comments received by this deadline will be compiled and submitted to the Board prior to the September hearing. Following the hearing, all questions and comments received will be compiled and addressed and appropriate changes made to the Tentative Order. Consideration of the Tentative Order for adoption is scheduled for November 2001.

11. Status of Compliance: City of Laguna Niguel, County of Orange and Orange County Flood Control District J03P02 Urban Runoff Discharges to Aliso Creek *(Jeremy Haas and Dave Gibson)*

Enclosed is a copy of the 5th Quarterly Progress Report for Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 99-211, which was received on June 1, 2001. Also enclosed are graphs depicting monitoring data in JO3PO2 and Sulphur Creek from the first 5 Quarterly Progress Reports.

The Copermittees have requested a revision to the reporting frequency from quarterly to semi-annually. Based on monitoring data and a comparison to the same period last year, the Copermittees report that they have succeeded in "managing controllable sources of fecal coliform," but that it may be infeasible to eliminate all sources. Staff is not recommending a relaxation to the reporting frequency, but will consider a modification to the format and content of the quarterly reports.

a. Status of Diversion / UV Treatment

During the 5th Quarter, nearly all dry weather flows were reported to be either diverted to the sewer or treated with a mobile ultraviolet treatment system from Clear Creek Systems, Inc. One incident, observed by staff during an impromptu inspection, was reported in which the detention dam used to collect JO3PO2's outfall for diversion was breached for up to 12 hours. During the 5th Quarter diverted flows to the sewer and Clear Creek system averaged 101,863 gallons per day.

Total dry weather diversion flow was 8.3 million gallons. Flow was diverted to the sewer line in throughout February, and during most of March and April when the Clear Creek UV system was off-line.

Treatment to the mobile "Clear Creek" ultraviolet treatment system began March 26. During 4 days in March and 10 days in April flow was treated and then released into Sulphur Creek. During April several improvements were made to the system in response to problems. Problems experienced were associated with filters and the inlet screen clogging, and more frequent filter maintenance (replacement) than expected. Initially the system was operated only during working hours to accommodate maintenance schedules. Subsequently, 24-hour treatment occurred on weekdays only. For the next quarter, diversion to Clear Creek is expected 24 hours everyday, except during maintenance and rain events.

b. Status of Water Monitoring

JO3PO2: Fecal Coliform bacteria levels in JO3PO2, measured at the detention dam, met the REC-2 average objective in February, but not in March or April. Dry weather flow and average Fecal Coliform bacteria levels were reported to be lower than during the same quarter in the previous year. Fecal coliform monthly averages were 11%, 35%, and 45% lower than February, March, and April 2000 respectively. Running means for the 5th Quarter met REC-2 standards 7 of 11 times, compared to zero times in the 1st Quarter.

UV Treatment: The Clear Creek System was reported to reduce fecal coliform levels from an influent average of 2133 MPN/100ml to effluent levels <1.2 MPN/100ml (99.95% kill rate).

Sulphur Creek: Upstream of JO3PO2, Sulphur Creek met the REC-2 objective for average Fecal Coliform in all three months. The downstream monitoring site met this objective in Feb and April, but not March. The single sample REC-2 objective (4000 MPN/100ml) was exceeded at the upstream site once in February, and at the downstream site once in both February and March.

Sulphur creek 5th Quarter data was compared to 1st Quarter data. The Copermittees report that for the February-April reporting period, the improvements to JO3PO2's effluent quality has not resulted in a significant change in the water quality of Sulphur Creek. This may be a result of sources in the Sulphur Creek watershed independent of JO3PO2 not yet identified and addressed. Before dry weather diversion to the sewer, JO3PO2 contributed about 11% of the flow to Sulphur Creek.

c. Status of Wetland Capture and Treatment Network (WetCAT) Project

During the 5th Quarter, Proposition 13 funds were approved to complete construction of the WetCAT system. This proposal was highly ranked by staff during the review process. Upon completion, there will be 3 wetland systems (West Wetland, East Wetland, and the North Wetland) serving the entire watershed of JO3PO2. It should be noted that the East and North Wetlands are artificial wetlands located above natural drainage features. The West Wetland effectively replaced wetlands sacrificed during the expansion of Alicia Parkway.

East: The East Wetland was planted during the 5th Quarter and was reported to reduce Fecal Coliform bacteria levels from an average of 324 MPN/100ml to 70 MPN/100ml. Improvements are planned to increase the amount of drainage area feeding into this system.

West: The West Wetland system was reported to reduce fecal coliform levels from an average of 1,227 MPN/100ml to 90 MPN/100ml. Average levels of influent bacteria to this system were 63% lower than the same time last year (1st Quarter). Improvements are planned to increase the amount of drainage area feeding into this system.

North: The North Wetlands will be constructed using Proposition 13 funds. Construction of grant-funded components is planned for November, while non-grant funded activities (e.g., planning and design) have begun.

12. Landfill Updates

a. Anza Sanitary Landfill *(Amy Fortin and John Odermatt)*

The Anza Sanitary Landfill is a 50-acre facility located at 40329 Terwilliger Road in City of Anza. The unit has an estimated capacity of 400,000 cubic yards with landfill operations occurring from 1955 until May 1999. After May 1999, the waste management unit stopped receiving waste and became an inactive facility. On July 6, 2001, the Regional Board received a report entitled "Anza Sanitary Landfill: Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan." The County of Riverside (the "discharger") proposes to initiate formal closure of the landfill during the Spring of 2002. The California Code of Regulations, Title 27 (Sections 21585 and 21710) require dischargers to provide a Joint Technical document ("JTD") to the Regional Board. The JTD must contain all supporting technical information regarding the closure and post-closure maintenance plans for the landfill. As of July 1997, the JTD for a MSW landfill is functionally equivalent to a Report of Waste Discharge normally required by the California Water Code (Section 13260). The Regional Board staff will use the information provided in the final JTD to develop waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for consideration by the Regional Board members. The Regional Board staff is currently reviewing the JTD in order to provide our written comments within 30-days of receiving the JTD as required by Title 27, Section 21860.

b. Forster Canyon Landfill *(Amy Fortin and John Odermatt)*

The Forster Canyon Landfill is a 148-acre facility located near the City of San Juan Capistrano in southern Orange County. The County of Orange estimates approximately 2.5 to 3 million cubic yards of municipal solid waste were discharged at the landfill during its operating life from 1958 until 1976. Waste constituents, including inorganic and organic pollutants, have been detected at or above water quality objectives established in the Basin Plan. In addition, vapor samples collected from one well (MW-A) reportedly contain elevated concentrations of volatile waste constituents (organic) and a very high concentration of methane gas. Since the reported concentrations of methane gas exceeded the lower-explosion-limit (LEL), thereby posing a potential threat to human health and safety, the Regional Board staff notified the Local Enforcement Agency (Orange County LEA) of conditions in MW-A. The LEA notified the Regional Board staff that it was conducting further investigation of the distribution of landfill gases at the facility. On June 7, 2001; the Regional Board Executive Officer sent a request for the County of Orange and San Juan Meadows (the "co-dischargers" identified in Order 94-106) to submit a proposed schedule for preparing technical reports including: a.) an evaluation of the likely source(s) of groundwater pollutants and b.) to develop a range of corrective action alternatives for the Forster Canyon Landfill. The requested information is consistent with that required for evaluation monitoring program as defined in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2550.9 and CCR Title 27, Section 20425. The request for the required information was made under the

authority of the California Water Code (Section 13267). The Regional Board staff anticipates the requested technical reports will lay groundwork for implementation of future corrective actions at the Forster Canyon Landfill. The proposed schedule is due to be submitted to the Regional Board by August 17, 2001.

c. Mission Bay Landfill *(Craig Carlisle and John Odermatt)*

The Mission Bay Landfill covers approximately 115 acres located in the southeast corner of Mission Bay Park. The City of San Diego (the "discharger") indicates the Mission Bay Landfill was operated as an "unrestricted facility" accepting up to 25,000 cubic yards of "municipal and public refuse" per month during its operating lifetime from 1952 until 1959. Following the cessation of landfill operations, the discharger has indicates that approximately 5 to 20 feet of hydraulic fill (dredged from Mission Bay) were placed over the landfill and adjacent areas in 1962. The Regional Board currently regulates the Mission Bay Landfill site under waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for inactive landfills (Order 97-11). On June 6, 2001; the Regional Board staff attended a meeting with the City of San Diego and representatives from Sea World to discuss analytical results from groundwater samples from wells located in proximity to the Mission Bay Landfill. Information recently received by the Regional Board suggests that waste constituents (organic pollutants) may be present in the groundwater beneath the expansion area identified by Sea World in their draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Sea World had previously installed various groundwater wells for purposes of sampling and construction dewatering. The area is located near the eastern boundary of the present facility and in proximity to the Mission Bay Landfill. Sea World plans to destroy a number of their existing wells during the construction and development of the proposed expansion area. On June 25, 2001; the Executive Officer issued a request for a technical report containing a complete round of analytical results for waste constituents in groundwater samples collected from existing wells located within the planned expansion area for Sea World and the City owned wells located at Mission Bay Landfill. The request was issued under the authority of Water Code Section 13267 to the City of San Diego and Sea World. The requested technical report is due to be submitted to the Regional Board by September 30, 2001.

d. Otay Class III Landfill *(Brian McDaniel and John Odermatt)*

The Otay Annex Sanitary Landfill is located approximately ¼ mile north of Otay Valley Road and approximately three miles east of the San Diego Bay. The County of San Diego estimated the landfill has a capacity for approximately 36 million cubic yards of municipal solid waste. Otay Landfill, Inc. (subsidiary of Allied Waste) became the owner and operator (i.e., "discharger") of the landfill in 1997. The Regional Board currently regulates the Otay Annex Sanitary Landfill through waste discharge requirements issued under Order Numbers 90-09 (and addenda thereto) and 93-86 (and addenda thereto). On July 2, 2001; the Regional Board Executive Officer issued a request, under the authority of California Water Code Section 13267, for Otay Landfill, Inc. to amend their Joint Technical Document (JTD). The request was made to: a.) allow the Regional Board to acquire more information on the long-term management of low level radioactive wastes identified at the landfill and b.) require the discharger to perform a technical evaluation

of available methods for monitoring and analytical protocols for measuring radioactive waste constituents in surface water and groundwater, and develop a proposed protocol for monitoring and reporting requirements for the facility. The state regulations for managing low level radioactive wastes are administered by the California Department of Health Services (DHS) – Radiological Branch and the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health. The Regional Board staff anticipates the requested information will be necessary to update the waste discharge requirements (WDRs) and the Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Otay Annex Sanitary Landfill later this fiscal year (ending June 30, 2002). The requested technical report is due to be submitted to the Regional Board by September 30, 2001.

e. Gregory Canyon Landfill *(Carol Tamaki and John Odermatt)*
On July 12, 2001, the Regional Board received a revised Joint Technical Document (JTD) and a letter response to written comments from the Regional Board (staff letter dated February 9, 2001) on the previous JTD (dated January 11, 2001). Pursuant to the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 27, Section 21585 and 21710, the information provided to the Regional Board in an application for waste discharge requirements (WDRs) must now be provided a JTD format. After July 18, 1997, the JTD is functionally equivalent to a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) required for any application for WDRs issued under authority of the Water Code Section 13260. CCR Title 27 requires that the Regional Board provide written comments within 30-days of receiving a JTD.

At this time, the County of San Diego is in the process of completing the CEQA process for certification of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Previously, the County of San Diego Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) staff has indicated target dates of March and April for completion of the CEQA process. The County LEA staff has indicated they do not have a revised target completion date for certification of the CEQA documents. The staff will continue update the Regional Board in future Executive Officer Reports.

13. Staff Rankings of San Diego Region 205(j) and 319(h) Grant Proposals *(Bruce Posthumus)*
July 23 is the due date for each region to submit its "self-ranking" of 205(j) (water quality planning) and 319(h) (nonpoint source implementation) grant proposals for projects in its region. Staff (Kristin Schwall, Deborah Woodward, and Bruce Posthumus) have reviewed and ranked the three 205(j) and six 319(h) proposals for San Diego region projects. A table summarizing the projects and staff rankings is attached. Staff plans to forward these rankings to SWRCB staff on July 23.

PART C
STATEWIDE ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SAN DIEGO REGION

There are no items to report this month in Part C.